

## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## § 1030.30

(3) The quantity of milk diverted to nonpool plants by the operator of a pool plant described in §1030.7(a), (b) or (d) may not exceed 90 percent of the Grade A milk received from dairy farmers (except dairy farmers described in §1030.12(b)) including milk diverted pursuant to §1030.13; and

(4) Diverted milk shall be priced at the location of the plant to which diverted.

(e) Producer milk shall not include milk of a producer that is subject to inclusion and participation in a marketwide equalization pool under a milk classification and pricing program imposed under the authority of a State government maintaining marketwide pooling of returns.

(f) The quantity of milk reported by a handler pursuant to either §1030.30(a)(1) or §1030.30(c)(1) for April through February may not exceed 125 percent, and March may not exceed 135 percent of the producer milk receipts pooled by the handler during the prior month. Milk diverted to nonpool plants reported in excess of this limit shall be removed from the pool. Milk in excess of this limit received at pool plants, other than pool distributing plants, shall be classified pursuant to §1000.44(a)(3)(v) and §1000.44(b). The handler must designate, by producer pick-up, which milk is to be removed from the pool. If the handler fails to provide this information, the market administrator will make the determination. The following provisions apply:

(1) Milk shipped to and physically received at pool distributing plants in excess of the previous month's pooled volume shall not be subject to the 125 or 135 percent limitation;

(2) Producer milk qualified pursuant to § \_\_\_\_ .13 of any other Federal Order and continuously pooled in any Federal Order for the previous six months shall not be included in the computation of the 125 or 135 percent limitation;

(3) The market administrator may waive the 125 or 135 percent limitation:

(i) For a new handler on the order, subject to the provisions of §1030.13(f)(4), or

(ii) For an existing handler with significantly changed milk supply conditions due to unusual circumstances;

(4) A bloc of milk may be considered ineligible for pooling if the market administrator determines that handlers altered the reporting of such milk for the purpose of evading the provisions of this paragraph.

[64 FR 47978, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 19508, Apr. 22, 2002; 70 FR 31322, June 1, 2005; 71 FR 25499, May 1, 2006; 71 FR 63214, Oct. 30, 2006]

### § 1030.14 Other source milk.

See § 1000.14.

### § 1030.15 Fluid milk product.

See § 1000.15.

### § 1030.16 Fluid cream product.

See § 1000.16.

### § 1030.17 [Reserved]

### § 1030.18 Cooperative association.

See § 1000.18.

### § 1030.19 Commercial food processing establishment.

See § 1000.19.

## HANDLER REPORTS

### § 1030.30 Reports of receipts and utilization.

Each handler shall report monthly so that the market administrator's office receives the report on or before the 9th day after the end of the month, in the detail and on the prescribed forms, as follows:

(a) Each handler that operates a pool plant shall report for each of its operations the following information:

(1) Product pounds, pounds of butterfat, pounds of protein, pounds of solids-not-fat other than protein (other solids), and the value of the somatic cell adjustment pursuant to §1000.50(p), contained in or represented by:

(i) Receipts of producer milk, including producer milk diverted by the reporting handler, from sources other than handlers described in §1000.9(c); and

(ii) Receipts of milk from handlers described in §1000.9(c);

(2) Product pounds and pounds of butterfat contained in: